ANNEXURE.

No. A. F. 1752—*Ft.* 86-39-3, *dated* 10*th October* 1939.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Act, XI of 1900, that from the 1st December 1939, the area the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedules appended to this notification, shall be deemed to be a 'State Forest' subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof.

By Order,
J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

Schedule I.

District	Taluk	Name of Block	Approximate area	Boundaries
Shimoga ...	Sagar ...	Kudarur Block No. 1 ...	4,397 acres and 33 guntas or 6·89 sq. miles	Please see below

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from the trijunction bondhs of Survey No. 35 of Hunagal and 251 and 285 of Kudarur villages on the eastern boundary of Survey No. 35 of the former village, the line runs north for a distance of 6 chains through Survey No. 251 of Kudarur to a point of 7 chains south-west from the southern most corner of Survey No. 195 of Kudarur; then the line runs north-east for a length of 50 chains through Survey No. 251 of Kudarur to a point 11 chains south of the south-west corner of Survey No. 216 of the same village; then the line runs south-east for a length of 15 chains through Survey No. 251 of the same village and meets the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 250, 285 and 502 of the same village; thence the line runs east through Survey No. 502 for a length of 16 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 250 of the same village to its south-east corner; then slightly north-east through the same survey number along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 249, 248 and 247 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 245. Then runs east for a length of 4 chains through Survey No. 502, along the southern boundary of Survey No. 245 to its south-east corner. Thence north-east through Survey No. 502, for a length of 24 chains and meets the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 250, 289 and 502 on the eastern boundary of Survey No. 251, of the same village. Then the line runs north-east for a length of 62 chains along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 251 and 502 to the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 251, 79 and 39 of the same village at the north-east corner of Survey No. 502. Thence the line runs east through Survey No. 39 of Kudarur for a distance of 30 chains until it meets a point 4 chains about the west from the north-westernmost corner of Survey No. 37; thence south-east through the same survey number for about 30 chains along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 37 and 32 until it meets a point 5 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 32 of Kudarur. Thence the line turns slightly east and runs in the same direction through Survey No. 39 of Kudarur for a length of about 30 chains and meets the cart-track from Hurali-Chimale, on the common boundary of Malur and Kudarur villages at a point 5 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 12 of Malur.

East.—Then the line runs in the southerly direction through Survey No. 16 of Malur along the same cart-track for a distance of 25 chains, then slightly south-west through the same Survey No. along the same cart-track for a length of 8 chains to a point which is 8 chains north-east from the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 18 of Malur; thence the line runs south-west through Survey Nos. 16 of Malur and 496 of Kudarur for a distance of 105 chains in a straight line and meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 472 of Kudarur. Then the line runs north-west along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 472 of Kudarur for a length of 27 chains to its northern corner, thence south-east for 23 chains along its western boundary and then slightly turning south-west runs in the same direction through Survey No. 285 of Kudarur for a distance of 19 chains to a point 3 chains west from the

north-westernmost corner of Survey No. 479 of the same village; thence south through Survey Nos. 285 and 428 for a length of 24 chains till it meets a point 3 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 469. Then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 428 of Kudarur for a length of 24 chains till it meets a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 428 and 438 which is 15 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 468. Thence the line runs north-east through Survey No 438 for a length of 36 chains until it meets the cart-track from Huruli to Malur on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 438 and 460 at a point 22 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 459. Then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 438 for a length of 20 chains to a point 15 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 454. Thence east for a distance of 17 chains through Survey No. 438 to a point. 5 chains south of the southernmost corner of Survey No. 458. Then slightly north-east through the same survey number for a length of 12 chains to a point 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No 459. Thence north through Survey Nos. 438 and 496 to a point on the bank of halla about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 461. Then the line runs slightly north and north-east along the bank of Kudarur nala through Survey No. 496 for a length of 28 chains to a point 5 chains south-west from the north-east corner of Survey No 481. Thence south-east through Survey Nos. 496 of Kudarur and 9 of Malur for 7 chains to a point 7 chains south-west from south-eastern corner of Survey No. 58 of Malur; thence south through Survey No. 9 of Malur for about 50 chains to a point 6 chains west from the north-west coner of Survey No. 220 of Malur, then slightly north-west through Survey Nos. 9 and 438 of Kudarur for a length of about 28 chains to a point on the foot-path about 6 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 454 of Kudarur. Thence south-west along the foot path, through Survey No. 438 for a length of 30 chains and meets the cart-track (old Huruli) from Chimale village to the frontier, then south along the cart-track for a length of 6 chains. Then south-west through Survey No. 438 for a length of 21 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 437; thence south for about 5 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 436; thence south-east through Survey No. 438 to the west of Survey Nos. 436, 435 and 434 for 23 chains to the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 429, 432 and 431; thence again south-east through Survey No. 429 for about 21 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 430, thence in the same direction through the same survey number and along the western boundary of Survey No. 430 for 7 chains to its north-western corner; thence east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 430 for about 15 chains to its south-western corner; thence north for 42 chains through Survey No. 215 of Malur to the trijunction bandhs Survey Nos. 215 and 216 of Malur and 438 of Kudarur, on the common boundary of Malur and Kudarur villages, thence south-east along the western boundary of Survey No. 216 for 40 chains to the southern corner of the said survey number; thence south-east along the same boundary for a length of 32 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 216 (Halla) thence along the southern bank of the halla to where the south-east corner of Survey No. 209 touches it, then east for 29 chains till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 195; then south-east through Survey Nos. 211 and 193 till it meets the southernmost point of Survey No. 192; then in the same direction for a distance of 6 chains till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 189; then again south-east along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 193 for 20 chains to its south-east corner; thence south-west through Survey No. 211 for 15 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 201; thence again south-west for 16 chains through Survey No. 211 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 210; thence south for about 30 chains through Survey No. 211 to a point 5 chains north-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 208; thence slightly south-east for 39 chains through Survey Nos. 211 and 165 to a point 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 166; thence east for a length of 4 chains through Survey No. 165 until it meets the common boundary of Survey Nos. 165 and 120 at a point 5 chains south from the south-east corner of Survey No. 166, thence the line runs south along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 165 for a length of 28 chains until it meets the common boundary of Malur and Shankana Shanubhog villages at the southernmost corner of Survey No. 165 of Malur: thence south-west for about 100 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 47 of Shankana Shanubhog and meets the common boundary of Marrati and Shankana Shanubhog villages at the south-west corner of Survey No. 48 of Shankana Shanubhog.

South.—Thence the line runs north-west and west for a distance of 106 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 48 of Shankana Shanbhog and southern boundary of Survey No. 93 of Adagalale which are common boundaries of Shankana Shanubhog and Marratti and Adgalale villages.

West.—Then the line runs north-west along the western boundary of Survey No. 93 of Adgalale for a distance of 47 chains and meets the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 93 and 96 of Adagale, Marratti villages; thence in the same direction along the western boundary

of Survey No. 96 of Adagalale for a length of 18 chains to a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 94 and 96 of Adagalale and 136 of Marrati village which is 15 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 95 of Adagalale. Then the line runs east through Survey 96 of the same village for a length of 25 chains till it meets the southernmost corner of Survey No. 95 of the same village. thence in the same direction along the northern boundary of Survey No. 94 of the same village for a length of 23 chains till it meets the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 44, 45 and 93 of the same village. Then again in the same direction the line runs straight through Survey Nos. 93 and 92 of the same village for a distance of 55 chains till it meets a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 93 of Adagalale and 48 of Shankana Shanubhog which is 14 chains south from the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 93 of Adagalale and 48 and 49 of Shankana Shanubhog. Then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 48 of Shankana Shanubhog for a distance of 54 chains till it meets the southernmost corner of Survey No. 49 of the same village; then north-east along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 48 and 49 for a length of 53 chains till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 49; thence slightly north-west along the same boundary for a length of 10 chains till it meets the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 48, 49 and 32 of the same village; thence north-east along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 32 till it meets the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 32, 28 and 48 on the common boundary of Malur and Shankana Shanubhog villages. Then the line runs north-west in a straight line through Survey Nos. 28 and 6 of Shankana Shanubhog for a distance of 80 chains till it meets the north-west corner of the latter survey number on the southern boundary of Survey No. 4; then west in a straight line through Survey No. 4 of Shankana Shanubhog and 43 of Adagalale for a length of 61 chains till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 42 of Adagalale; thence north-west along the western boundary of Survey No. 43 of Adagalale for 30 chains and meets the quadrijunction bondhs Survey Nos. 43, 161 and 160 of Adagalale and 438 of Kudarur villages; thence north-west along the southern boundary of Survey No. 431 of Kudarur for 40 chains till it meets the Malur halla at a point 2 chains south-east from the trijunction bondhs of Survey Nos. 438 and 320 of Kudarur and on the same common boundary of Kudarur and Adagalale; thence running north along the halla for 15 chains crosses the same and runs straight through Survey No 320 of Kudarur for 35 chains and meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 333 of Kudarur; thence north-west for 4 chains along the northern boundary of Survey No. 333 to its north-west corner, thence south-west straight through Survey No. 320 for 27 chains till it meets the northernmost west corner of Survey No. 325, again south-west for 9 chains till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 323, thence along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 322 and 321 till it meets the north-west corner of the latter survey number; thence again south-western direction in a straight line through Survey No. 320 for 15 chains till it meets the north-westernmost corner of Survey No. 319, thence south to the south-west corner of Survey No. 319. Then the line runs west, north-west and again west for 53 chains on the southern boundary of Survey No. 320 till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 315. Then the line runs north straight through Survey No. 320 for 27 chains till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 318; thence along the northern boundary of Survey No. 318 to its north-west corner; then south-west through Survey No. 320 for 30 chains till it meets the north-east corner; of Survey No. 312, then again south-west for 10 chains till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 309, then west for 13 chains through Survey No. 320 till it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 304 on the common boundary of Kudarur and Kodarahalli villages. Then the line runs north for 30 chains on the common boundary of Kudarur and Kodanavalli villages towards the west side of Survey No. 304 of Kudarur till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 303; thence west on the same common boundary along the south side of Survey No. 305 for 38 chains to its south-west corner where it meets the trijunction bhands of Kodanavalli, Babbigi and Kudarur villages. Thence north along the west side of Survey No. 303 on the common boundary of Kudarur and Babbigi for 44 chains till it meets the cart-track from Erandur to forest; thence north-east in a straight line along the same cart-track for 34 chains till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 302. thence south straight through Survey Nos. 303 and 304 for 40 chains to a point of one chain south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 305, then east through Survey No 304 for 18 chains and meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 305, then north-east through Survey No. 304 for 14 chains till it meets the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 306, 307 and 308; thence in the same direction through Survey Nos. 308 and 334 for 20 chains to a point 8 chains south-west from south-west corner of Survey No. 353, then the line runs south-east straight through Survey Nos. 334 and 320 for 55 chains till it meets a point 5 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 335. Then the line runs south-east, north, north-west, and again north-east, north and north-west, by direction through Survey Nos. 320 and 428 for 72 chains along the southern boundary of Survey Nos. 295 and 5 chains east of the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340 341, 344, 380, 381, 382, 384, 388, 389, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397,

398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 and 418 at 5 chains distance from the south-east and north-west corners of the same survey numbers to a point 5 chains east from the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 417, 287 and 418. Then the line runs east through Survey Nos. 428 for 20 chains to a point 5 chains west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 422. Then the line runs south-east for 24 chains through Survey No. 428 to a point 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 426, then again, south-east through the same survey number for 15 chains to a point 7 chains south from the south-west corner of Survey No. 427, then north-east for 13 chains through Survey No. 428 to a point 7 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 427. Then the line runs slightly north-west in a stright line through the same survey number for 85 chains to a point 4 chains south-west from the south-westernmost corner of Survey No. 469 where the eastern boundary of the forest meets. Then the line runs north-west through Survey No. 428 for 26 chains till it meets a point about 5 chains north-east corner of Survey No. 420. Then the line runs north in a straight line through Survey No. 285 for 59 chains till it meets a point 13 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 253. Then the line runs west through Survey 285 in a straight line for 55 chains and meets the starting point on the common boundary of Hanagal and Kudur villages.

Remarks.

I. The following rights of way are admitted in the block for men and cattle throughout the year :—

1. Cart-track from Sasigoli to Kudarur and on to Marakattu, the tract is 15 feet wide and passes through Survey Nos. 428 and 304.

2. Foot-path for men and cattle 6 feet wide from Sasigoli to Bichchugolu. This foot-path passes through Survey No. 428.

3. Foot-path for men and cattle 6 feet wide from Baganamane to Hillodi. This foot-path passes through Survey No. 502.

4. Foot-path for men and cattle 8 feet wide from Kaligal to Wudikesara.

The following shall be treated as enclosure—Survey Nos. 497, 498, 499 and 500 and 501 assessed waste.

II. The following concessions are conceded with the block and free permits to be granted by the Range Officer.—

1. Free grazing of their own cattle.

Bullocks	...	...	...	364
Cows and calves	...	...	...	538
Buffaloes	...	...	..	195
Sheep	...	...	...	42

2. Fuel for domestic use and for areca and jaggery boiling. Twenty-five cart-loads of firewood per family per year.

3. Junglewood poles and maragalas for constructing cattle sheds and dwelling houses—5 cart-loads per family per year.

4. Timber for making agricultural implements—Materials required for 6 ploughs per family per year.

5. Rattan (cane) for agricultural works and house construction including cattle sheds—15 head-loads per family per year.

6. Karada grass—for thatching sheds—25 cart-loads per family per year.

7. Dodasalu palm leaves—for brooms—2 head-loads per family per year.

Schedule II.

District	Taluk	Name of block	Approximate area in acres	Situation
Shimoga	Sagar	Kudarur Block No. II	8,999 acres and 1 gunta or 6.28 square miles.	...

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from the north-east corner of Survey No. 42 of Kudarur, the line runs north-east for a distance of 15 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 40 of the same village and meets the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 77 and 40 then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 77 for 25 chains and meets on the eastern boundary of Survey No. 77, the trijunction bhands of Kudarur, Kumari and Brahmanavada Keppinge villages, then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 38 of Brahmanavada Keppinge for 20 chains to a point 13 chains north-east from the trijunction bandhs of Kudarur, Chimale and Brahmanavada Keppinge villages on the western boundary of Survey No. 80 of the same village; then the line runs north-east through Survey No. 38 for 28 chains and meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 80 which is 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 49 of Brahmanavada-Keppinge; then the line runs in the southerly and south-east directions along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 38 for 38 chains till it meets the south-east corner of the same survey number; thence south-east for 7 chains through Survey No. 80 and meets in the southern boundary of Survey No. 80, the trijunction bhands of 80 and 93 of Brahmanavada-Keppinge and 222 of Chimale; then south-east along the common boundary of Chimale and Brahmanavada-Keppinge towards eastern side of Survey No. 222 of Chimale for 43 chains till it meets on the same boundary the trijunction bhands of Survey No. 110 of Brahmanavada-Keppinge 222 of Chimale. Then in the same direction through Survey No. 22 of Chimale for 16 chains until it meets the high road from Cogar to Sagar at a point 5 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 240; thence again south-east in a straight line through Survey No. 222 for 50 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 43, then south for 19 chains along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 43, 20, 21 and 22 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 48; then again south for 16 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 48 to its south-west corner; then south-east for 13 chains along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 48 and 49 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 50 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 52; then along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 52, 53 and 58 slightly in the north-east direction for 10 chains and meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 58; then north-west for a distance 16 chains till it meets the easternmost corner of Survey No. 44 and then north-east for 27½ chains in a straight line through Survey No. 43 and meets the common boundary of Chimale and Nadakiruvase villages at the south-east corner of Survey No. 14 of Chimale.

East.—Then the line runs south for 58 chains along the common boundary of Survey No. 43 of Chimale and 3 of Herakeri until it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 59 of Chimale on the right bank of Chimale-nala; then the line runs west and south-westerly directions for 45 chains on the right bank of the river along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 63, 61 and 60 till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 60; then the line runs south for 26 chains through Survey No. 59 until it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 81; then south-west for 18 chains through Survey No. 147 to the north-western corner of Survey No. 82; then again south-west for 7 chains through Survey No. 147 to a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 147 and 146; then south-east to a point one chain south from south-west corner of Survey No. 145; then south-east through Survey No. 143 for 20 chains to the southernmost corner of Survey No. 136; then again in the same direction through Survey No. 143 for 13 chains to the westernmost corner of Survey No. 128; then the line runs south-west through Survey No. 143 for 21 chains and meets a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 120 and 143; one chain north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 126; then runs west through Survey No. 120 for 15 chains and meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 123; thence south-west for 35 chains through Survey No. 120 to a point one chain north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 12; then the line runs slightly south-east for 9 chains through Survey No. 120 and meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 119 on the northern boundary of Survey No. 9 of Brahmanavada-Talagodu; then runs south-east for 50 chains through Survey No. 9 till it meets a point 4 chains near katte from the western corner of Survey No. 17; then slightly south-east for 26 chains through Survey No. 16 to a point on the common boundary of Brahmanavada-Talagodu and Nadagalu villages at a point 6 chains from the trijunction bhands of Brahmanavada-Talagodu Bylagi and Malur villages of South Canara District, Brahmanavada-Talagodu, Bylagi and Malur villages which meet at the south-west corner of Survey No. 16 of Brahmanavada-Talagodu.

South.—Then the line runs north-west for 46 chains along the common boundary of Brahmanavada-Talagodu and Malur villages on the west side of Survey No. 16 of Brahmanavada-Talagodu and meets on the same boundary the trijunction bhand of Survey Nos. 9 and 16 of Brahmanavada-Talagodu and 60 of Malur; then south-west for 62 chains above the common boundary of 120 and 60 of Malur on the east side of the latter Survey Number to the north-west corner of Survey No. 113; then north for 65 chains in a straight line through Survey No. 60 to a point 12 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of

Survey No. 61 ; then west in a straight line for 45 chains through Survey No. 60 to a point 11 chains north-west corner of Survey No. 83 ; then the line runs south in a straight line through Survey No. 60 and 189 for 56 chains till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 85 ; thence the line runs north-west in a straight line through Survey Nos. 60, 189 and 139 for 29 chains till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 190 ; then in the same direction for 4 chains to the north-westernmost corner of Survey No. 191 ; then the line runs west through Survey No. 193 for 25 chains and meets a point 10 chains slightly north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 195 of Malur.

West :—Then the line runs north through Survey Nos. 193 and 60 of Malur for 53 chains and meets a point on the common boundary of Survey Nos. 9 and 60, 10 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 337 of the same village ; then runs north-west through Survey Nos. 9 and 59 for 33 chains to a point on the northern boundary of Survey No. 59, 10 chains north-east from its north-west corner ; then again north-west through Survey No. 9 for 18 chains to a point on the southern boundary of Survey No. 10, 11 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 52 ; then again the same direction through Survey No. 10 for 34 chains to a point on the southern boundary of Survey No. 11, 10 chains north-east from the south-east of Survey No. 99 ; then the line runs slightly north-east through Survey No. 11 for 29 chains and meets the southernmost east corner Survey No. 36 ; thence north along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 36 for 18 chains to its north-east corner thence again north through Survey Nos. 11 and 12 for 16 chains to the corner on the western boundary of Survey No. 12 which is 3 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 13 ; thence west and north along the western and eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 12 and 13; respectively to the north-east corner of the latter survey number ; thence slightly north-west for 22 chains along the common boundary of Survey Nos. 16 and 12 towards the west side of the latter Survey No. 12 until it meets on the common boundary of Kudarur and Malur villages, the trijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 12 and 16 of Malur and 39 of Kudarur ; then the line runs north-east along the northern boundary of Survey No. 12 for 41 chains to the trijunction bhands of Kudarur, Malur and Chimale villages at the north-east corner of Survey No. 12 of Malur, then runs east along the northern boundary of Survey No. 227 of Chimale and 30 of Herasalinge, then the line runs south through Survey No. 30 for 39 chains to a point on its southern boundary 3 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 39 of the same village ; then south-east through Survey No. 47 and 39 for 14 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 40 ; thence again south-east through Survey Nos. 39 and 47 for 16 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 46 ; then south-west through Survey Nos. 47 and 48 for 48 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 27 ; then south for 11 chains through Survey No. 48 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 15 ; then south-east for 29 chains through Survey Nos. 15 and 14 to a point on the northern boundary of Survey No. 10; 2 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 13 ; then again in the same direction for 45 chains through Survey Nos. 10 and 8 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 6 : then along the southern boundary of Survey No. 6 to its south-east corner ; then runs north for 16 chains through Survey Nos. 8 and 7 till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 5 ; then the line after running north-west along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 5 for 4 chains runs in the same direction through Survey Nos. 7, 4 and 3 for 35 chains and meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 2, then north along eastern boundary of Survey No. 2 to its north-eastern corner, thence in the same direction for 16 chains through survey number to its north-eastern corner on the common boundary of Heggasaru and Herasalinge villages ; then the line runs south-east through Survey No. 13 of Heggasaru for 27 chains and meets the southernmost eastern corner of Survey No. 12 ; thence east through Survey No. 13 for 20 chains to the quadrijunction bhands of Survey Nos. 1 and 13 of Heggasaru and 146 and 147 of Chimale on the common boundary of Chimale and Heggasaru villages, thence runs north along the said common boundary for 5 chains ; thence north-west through Survey No. 1 of Heggasaru for 46 chains to a point on the northern boundary of Survey No. 1, 5 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 1 of Heggasaru ; then the line runs north for 4 chains through Survey No. 143 and meets the Halla on the western boundary of the same number at a point 4 chains from south-west corner of the same No. 148 ; then the line runs north, north-west, east, again north-west and south-east along the said Halla through Survey No. 148 for 22 chains until it meets the south-west corner of Survey No 219 : then south-east for 36 chains through Survey No. 148 the south-west corner of Survey No. 150 ; then east through Survey No. 148 for 22 chains to a point on the southern boundary of Survey No. 59, 2 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 183 ; then runs north for 35 chains through Survey Nos. 59 and 218 and crossing the Halla meets a point on its left bank which is 3 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 179 ; then the line after running south-west for 2 chains along the said Halla runs north-west and west for 36 chains through Survey No. 218 until it meets the south-east corner of Survey

No. 210, then runs west for 12 chains through Survey No. 218 till it meets north-east corner of Survey No. 214; then north-west for 9 chains until it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 217, thence west through Survey Nos. 218 and 222 for 22 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 221, then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 221 to its north-west corner, then south-west through Survey No. 222 of Chimale and 30 of Herasalinge villages for 30 chains to the trijunction bhands of 43, 44 and 30 of Herasalinge on the eastern boundary of Survey No. 30 of the same village; thence the line runs north through Survey No. 30 of Herasalinge and 222 of Chimale for 43 chains to the north-east corner of Survey No. 238 · then the line runs in a north westerly direction along the northern boundary of Survey No 238 to its north-west corner. Then in the same direction through Survey No. 222 for 2 chains and meets the high road from Kogar to Sagar. Thence the line runs in westerly direction along the said high road for about 65 chains through Survey No. 222 until it meets the Halla; then the line runs north-west through Survey No. 222 of Chimale and 39, 77 and 40 of Kudarur in a straight line for 105 chains and meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 42 of Kudarur, the starting point :—

Remarks.

The following rights of way are admitted in the block throughout the year.—

(1) Cart-track for men and cattle, 15 feet wide from Karur to Herakere. It runs through Survey No. 43 of Chimale village.

(2) Cart-track for men and cattle from Chimale hamlet to the high road. It is 15 feet wide and runs through Survey Nos. 218 and 222 of Chimale village.

(3) Cart-track for men and cattle from Ivalli to Heggasaru. It is 15 feet wide and runs through Survey No. 148 of Chimale and 1 and 13 of Heggasaru.

(4) Foot-path for men and cattle 6 feet wide from Chimale hamlet to Ivalli hamlet runs through Survey No. 218 of Chimale and continues to Kirethodi through Survey Nos. 148 and 147 of Chimale village.

(5) Foot-path for men and cattle 6 feet wide from Kirethodi to Talagodu it runs through Survey Nos. 146 and 120 of Chimale village.

The following concessions are conceded in the block to the raiyats of the village Managode Hesaralige, Brahmanavada, Thalegodu-Heggasaru and Chimale throughout the year. Mafi permits to be issued by the Range Forest Officer :—

(1) Free grazing of their cattle—

Bullocks	...	...	... 291
Cows and calves	...	...	... 525
Buffaloes	...	...	... 162
Sheep	...	..	... 19
		Total	... 997

(2) Fuel for domestic use and for arecanut and jaggery boiling 25 cart-loads of firewood per family per year.

(3) Junglewood poles and maragalas for constructing cattle-sheds and dwelling houses—5 cart-loads per family per year.

(4) Timber for making agricultural implements-materials required for making 6 ploughs per family per year.

(5) Rattan (cane) for agricultural works and house construction including cattle sheds—15 head-loads per family per year.

(6) Karada grass—for thatching sheds—25 cart-loads per family per year.

(7) Dodasalu palm leaves for brooms—2 head-loads per family per year.